

no one to work on it. He had seen Wheeler many times, but "not once any of Wheeler's ants." He couldn't recognize at all where he had worked so long ago. It had been in Agassiz's first museum, a little shanty with the collection upstairs and he and Hubbard had lived downstairs. It stood on the street where the first horsecar had run. But he had found there in the big new Museum the same chair in which he had sat, and the chair that Hubbard had used. In the old days they had spoken only French there. When at last his talk was concluded he said in a burst of friendliness, "Goodbye, goodbye, God bless you," and he shuffled off without once glancing in the Doctor's direction.

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### Dr. William Procter Dies

Dr. William Procter, 78, scientist and a director of Procter and Gamble Co., soap manufacturers, died on April 19, 1951. Born in Cincinnati, he spent much of his early life in western Connecticut, and retired from active business in 1920. The following year he established a laboratory on Mount Desert Island in Maine and was the author of several publications on marine and insect life of the Mount Desert region. He was a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, on the Board of Managers of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology in Philadelphia, and member of several scientific societies, including The Coleopterists' Society. Dr. Procter had a summer home at Bar Harbor, Maine, and is survived by a brother, Rodney. His Wife died several years ago.

R.H.A.

### BOOK NOTICE

KÄFERKUNDE FÜR NATURFREUNDE, by Adolf Horion, 1949, 292 pp., 21 pl., 169 figs. Vitorio Klostermann, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

This is a beginners' book on the biology of beetles, covering all of the large families and discussing the common European species. It is well illustrated for the most part. Few of the illustrations are original, however, having been adopted from many European books and papers. It should prove to be a very useful book for the person beginning field work, even to students in this country who read German. Although the species discussed are not North American, the habits and habitats are roughly similar.

R. H. ARNETT, JR.